

## CROKER IS BOSS.

Tammany's Chief Does not Deny His Omnipotence.

The Legislative Committee that is Investigating Municipal Affairs in Greater New York Holds an Interesting Session.

New York, April 15.—Richard Croker was on the stand Friday before the Mazet investigating committee. John F. Carroll, the Tammany leader's chief deputy, was also put through a course of questioning. Judge J. F. Daly, whom the democrats refused to renominate for justice of the supreme court last fall, told of his treatment by Mr. Croker and Tammany.

Mr. Croker gave events a somewhat dramatic turn when, after refusing to answer several questions concerning his private affairs, he held up his right hand and said: "If you can show me where I have taken a single dollar from this city you can cut that arm off." When the Tammany chief went on the stand Mr. Moss conducted a line of questioning which Mr. Croker evidently believed was a loss of time, for he leaned forward and said: "It is not necessary to bring up what everybody knows. There is no use playing to the gallery. I am the leader of the party and I acknowledge it. All these people are my friends and I am going to stick to them all the time. Just give me straight talk. I am going to give you straight talk. That is all."

Mr. Moss drew from Mr. Croker the fact that the Tammany chief believed that all the offices of administration of all departments should go to the victorious political party. "To the victors belong the spoils," he added. Continuing he said that when the democrats placed men in office the party expected to have these men do what the leaders of the party asked them to do. He had recommended the appointment of various officials and the distribution of patronage. Not in every case, however, he said, had his wishes been carried out.

A matter that Mr. Moss gave attention to was Mr. Croker's connection with the auctioneering business conducted by Peter F. Myer, by whom the majority of the judicial sales are conducted. Mr. Croker said he had been a member of the firm for some years and as a true democrat he had expected to be befriended in the way of profit from the sales.

"Then you are working for your pocket," said Mr. Moss.

"All the time, the same as you are," retorted the witness.

"To the boss belong the lion's share of the plunder," sneered Mr. Moss.

"No plunder, no," said Mr. Croker.

Mr. Croker told the committee that it was necessary for candidates to offer to contribute to election expenses and stated that some contributions had been as high as \$8,000 or \$10,000.

Perhaps the most interesting part of the investigation was that in which Mr. Croker was questioned closely as to how he had made his money. Mr. Croker refused to tell of his private affairs, but admitted that he was a member of several companies.

Ex-Judge Daly said he had been notified early last year that he need not expect a renomination. This notification came from Mr. Croker and it was the result of his refusing to appoint a chief clerk of the court of common pleas recommended by Croker and because he had refused to make a judicial order for the removal of the legal fee to 111 Broadway, where Peter F. Myer's firm is located. With reference to the statements made during the recent election that Judge Daly had been originally discovered by T. Tweed and by him nominated for his first judgeship, he denied that he had ever known Tweed or that he had been selected by Tweed. Judge Daly said he had paid \$7,000 in assessments for his two nominations by Tammany.

Ex-Judge Roger A. Pryor testified that he had contributed to Tammany on account of his nomination, having sent a check for \$10,000, payable to the order of Richard Croker, chairman of the finance committee of Tammany hall. This check was returned to him and he was asked to make the check payable to bearer. This he did.

John F. Carroll, Mr. Croker's chief lieutenant, did not prove a very easy witness and because of his refusal to answer questions Mr. Moss asked that Carroll's refusal to answer be reported to the legislature. The cause of this was the question as to whether Mr. Carroll had any connection with the Consolidated Ice Co. or whether he had any stock therein. It developed during the examination that Mr. Carroll had given up a \$7,500 position to accept his present position in Tammany Hall, which theoretically is without salary. Mr. Moss pointed out that therefore Carroll was without visible means of support and was technically a pauper. The witness denied this, and also that he was receiving a salary from Mr. Croker or Tammany.

**Acquitted Three of the 13.**

Charleston, S. C., April 15.—In the Lake City lynching case yesterday the government consented to a verdict of not guilty against three of the 13 parties under indictment, the evidence being considered insufficient. The government has previously closed the case. The disqualification of Lee, one of the two men who turned state's evidence, materially weakened the prosecution.

**Marshall a Two-Time Winner.**

New York, April 15.—The seventh American handicap at live pigeon shooting furnished an opportunity for Mayor Tom Marshall, of Kelleysburg, Ill., to win the event for the second time at Elkwood park yesterday. Two years ago Mr. Marshall won this event and yesterday he was pitted against six hard propositions in the final rounds. Marshall gets the championship and \$405, while the other six leaders get \$403 each. Twenty-four men divided second money, receiving \$105 each. Forty-nine men tied for third money, each receiving \$36.

**Refused to Indict.**

Hot Springs, Ark., April 15.—The grand jury has refused to indict any of the men held by the coroner's jury to have been responsible for the killing of Policeman Toler, Sergeant Goslee, Detective Hart and Lewis Hinkle in a street fight a week ago. The evidence showed self-defense in each case.

**77-Day Blockade Raised.**

Denver, April 15.—The Colorado railroad railroad snow blockade west of Leadville was broken Friday and through traffic, which had been suspended for 77 days, was resumed.

## THE FINANCIAL QUESTION.

Republican Congressmen Meet in Atlantic City, N. J., to Draft Legislation on This Subject.

Atlantic City, N. J., April 17.—The committee on monetary legislation appointed at a caucus of the republican members of the national house of representatives shortly before the adjournment of congress will begin its sessions in this city today. David B. Henderson, of Iowa, is chairman and the other members of the committee are John Dalzell, of Pennsylvania; Seneca E. Payne, of New York; Jesse Overstreet, of Indiana; W. C. Lovering, of Massachusetts; Charles Curtis, of Kansas; Page Morris, of Minnesota; Eugene F. Loud, of California; R. B. Hawley, of Texas; J. W. Babcock, of Wisconsin; and Mr. Kerr, of Ohio. The committee is considered to embody the sound financial thought of the republican side of the house.

Haddon hall, one of the largest hotels on the beach front, is the headquarters of the committee, and the meetings will be held in one of the parlors. The gatherings will be private and will probably be irregular, as the work assigned to the members partakes more of the nature of a conference, and as the committee is not a public one, it will only give out such news for publication as best suits its purpose. It is expected that the sessions will last two weeks and they may extend much longer. The committee may decide to perfect a bill to meet the situation, or it may outline a measure and then adjourn to meet again later in the year. It will consider all the important bills on the currency question before the last congress.

Mr. Overstreet has prepared a comparison of the principal features of all these bills, which will be of much value to the committee. There has also been secured from the treasury department a great mass of valuable financial data. In addition the committee will have at its command a complete codification of the existing currency laws.

It is expected that many distinguished financiers will be given the opportunity to appear before the committee and present their views on the subject of the expansion of the currency, the establishment of the gold standard and other matters to be considered.

H. H. Hanna and other representatives of the executive committee of the Indianapolis monetary convention will be here during the sessions to urge the bill of the monetary commission.

Mr. Hanna was directed at a recent meeting of the Indianapolis executive committee to urge the adoption of the monetary commission, but if this does not appear possible, to accept modifications not inconsistent with the principles of the bill. These principles relate to the enactment of the gold standard into law, the protection of the treasury against gold raids by means of a more definite and greater provision for the maintenance and the adoption of an adequate and flexible currency for the future needs of the republic.

**THE DOLLAR DINNER.**

Three Thousand People Attend the Banquet New York—Bryan Spoke.

New York, April 17.—The dollar dinner of the Chicago platform democrats at the Grand Central Palace Saturday was one of the biggest affairs ever held in this city. Nearly 3,000 men and women sat down at long tables in the various rooms. There were all kinds of people there, dressed in all kinds of clothes.

James R. Brown called the meeting to order and introduced G. F. Williams, of Massachusetts, who was given a fine reception. O. H. P. Belmont was next introduced and read his speech from manuscript. Jerome O'Neil spoke on "Labor's Hope." Ex-Congressman Charles A. Towne spoke on "Americanism."

John C. Ridgway spoke on "Thomas Jefferson." At the close of Mr. Ridgway's speech a horseshoe of flowers was presented to Mr. Bryan. John S. Crosby spoke on "Civil Liberty." Mr. Bryan spoke at length on trusts, expansion and the money question.

**A GREAT BLAZE.**

Fire at Cleveland Causes \$600,000 Loss—Number of Persons Injured.

Cleveland, April 17.—Fire which broke out in Comey & Johnson's hat factory on Academy street Saturday afternoon completely destroyed that structure. There were between 400 and 500 employees in the building, a large majority of whom were girls. They were all rescued by firemen, but there were many thrilling escapes. The flames spread to the wholesale millinery house of Hart & Co. on Bank street, ruining the building and stock, as well as H. Black & Co.'s cloak factory. A portion of Reed Bros' millinery stock was damaged, also A. W. & J. Sampliner's stock of cloaks in the building south of Hart's store. The total loss is about \$600,000, well insured. Twelve persons were more or less seriously burned, eight of whom were firemen.

**Shipbuilders' Combine Perfected.**

Chicago, April 17.—The combination of great lake shipyards has finally been completed. The capital stock of the new concern is \$20,000,000 and its name will be the American Shipbuilding Co. The new company includes the Chicago Shipbuilding Co., the globe iron works, the Cleveland Shipbuilding Co., the Milwaukee Dry Dock Co., the Detroit Dry Dock Co. and the American Steel Barge Co. The owners of the plants selling out agree to take 50 per cent of the amount to be paid for them in stock.

**Great Gains in Exports.**

Washington, April 17.—The bureau of statistics in an article furnished the press says that the exportation of manufactures in the fiscal year 1899 is likely to show an increase of more than \$20,000,000 over that of last year and that iron and steel alone will supply more than half that increase. In the eight months of the fiscal year, for which the treasury figures are now available, the exports of iron and steel were nearly \$10,000,000 greater than in the corresponding months of the previous fiscal year, showing a gain of 35 per cent over these last year.

**Cuts the Revenues in Two.**

Santiago, Cuba, April 17.—Gen. Brooke's order abolishing import duties for municipal benefit and licenses will decrease the municipal revenues 50 per cent. Its effect will be the closing of the public schools and the stopping of all public improvements. This is the prediction of the local press, which denounces the order as a "return to the Spanish system" and claims that the methods of taxation substituted by Gen. Brooke open the way to easy evasion by the wealthy. The mayor of Santiago has started for Havana to protest against the new arrangement.

## A GRAND WELCOME HOME.

The Cruiser Raleigh Is Cheered by Thousands of New Yorkers on Her Arrival from Manila—A Parade in the Main.

New York, April 17.—The celebration attending the return of the United States cruiser Raleigh from Manila, which had to be postponed, owing to the warship's late arrival, occurred Sunday. The Raleigh, accompanied by two small war vessels captured from the Spaniards last summer, and a fleet of about 25 excursion steamers and tug boats, paraded from Tompkinsville to Grant's tomb and from there back to anchor in the North river off Thirty-Fourth street.

The Raleigh lay at anchor off Tompkinsville all the morning and no especial excitement attended her presence there until about 10 o'clock, when several excursion steamers, carrying thousands of heretofore, ran alongside of her and cheered her time and again. Mrs. Coghlan, the wife of the commander of the cruiser, arrived at Tompkinsville between 9 and 10 o'clock, when she took a small boat and went out to the Raleigh and welcomed her husband. The citizens' reception committee visited the Raleigh and Mayor Van Wyck welcomed the Raleigh to New York and extended the freedom of the city to the officers and men.

The cruiser did not leave her anchorage off Tompkinsville for the parade until shortly before noon. An hour before that time a drizzling rain commenced to fall, and this soon turned into a steady downpour which continued the remainder of the day. The air was raw and the officers and men of the Raleigh stood upon the decks three hours, drenched to the skin and shivering with the cold. There were very few people along the river front in the lower part of the city, owing partly to the weather and partly to the fact that the entrances to the piers are generally closed on Sunday. But great crowds assembled in Riverside park, overlooking the Hudson, and men, women and children stood there for hours under umbrellas, watching the vessels on their way up the river.

By far the greatest gathering of people was in the vicinity of Grant's tomb, which was the turning point of the parade. A national salute was fired there by the Raleigh and also by the captured Spanish prizes, and the scene was rendered a memorable one by the shrieking of a hundred steam whistles from excursion boats, and the cheering from thousands of people on shore and on the vessels in the river.

When the Raleigh anchored on her return trip she was surrounded by a fleet of excursion boats, and as fast as these could reach her gangway the men aboard them climbed aboard the cruiser and extended welcome to the officers and men. The warship was uncomfortably crowded, but everybody received a cordial welcome and the crew took great pride in showing visitors over the ship and in pointing out the five-inch gun that fired the first shot in the battle of Manila bay.

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**RAIDED BY BANDITS.**

Cuban Outlaws Go to Land Office House in Murder and Robbery.

Havana, April 17.—News has been received from Mariano that 12 or 15 mounted bandits raided the Pinellas plantation, two miles south of Calimeto and ten miles from Havana, and took \$100 in silver from the owner's residence and afterwards burned the house of the overseer and a warehouse containing \$5,000 worth of tobacco. The bandits then rode into Calimeto, where they plundered two dwellings and then went to a third where a dance was in progress. A captain, a sergeant and two Cuban soldiers who were present at the dance went out of the house to see what was the matter and other persons crowded to the doors and windows. The raiders fired a volley at close range, killing the captain and the sergeant and wounding the other soldier and two other men who were also inside the building. The bandits then galloped away.

Detachments of the Seventh cavalry were sent after the bandits by Gen. Lee into the districts they have been terrorizing. The cavalrymen have Cuban guides. Four bands of Cuban soldiers are also out in pursuit of the brigands. The regular cavalry detachments were sent toward Mariel, Punt Brava, Guayabal and the Toledo plantation, where the bandits are reported to have appeared. These points are within a district 25 miles square. The outlaws have probably escaped, each going his own way, otherwise their capture is imminent. Delgado's men pursued a band which entered Toledo, but they were unsuccessful, owing to the fact that the American guards had strict orders not to let Cuban soldiers pass in without special authority.

**Street Car Traffic Obstructed.**

Wheeling, April 17.—Yesterday was Sunday in name only on the Wheeling railway. There were several disturbances, the most serious occurring in Martin's Ferry, attendant upon the company's first attempt to run cars through that town. A car was surrounded and a spectator attempted to pull a deputy marshal from the car, but the officer drew his revolver and the crowd retreated. After much difficulty the car got back to Wheeling. Since then the tracks in Martin's Ferry have been loaded down with obstructions. Judge Jackson will come to Wheeling and open a special term of court to-day. Persons arrested for violation of his injunction will be tried at once.

**Expected to Get a Fortune.**

Knoxville, Tenn., April 17.—A fortune of \$150,000 and the finding of his father may be the reward of Harry Frei, for reading the newspapers. Frei was abducted from home 16 years ago. He claims to have discovered upon reading a Cincinnati paper that his father is living in Marion, O. Frei has left for Marion. He expects to prove his right to a fortune of \$150,000, which he says was left him by his mother's relatives. Frei stated that he was abducted from Des Moines by relatives of his dead mother, who hoped to save her fortune from his father's hands.

**Red Book Admitted as Evidence.**

Philadelphia, April 17.—The prosecution on Saturday in the trial of ex-Senator Quay succeeded in having admitted as evidence the three books found in Cashier Hopkins' desk after the People's bank failure, and on the pages of which the conspiracy was alleged to be found the evidence of conspiracy between Quay, Haywood and Hopkins.

**Glasblowers Strike.**

Bridgeton, N. J., April 17.—All the window glassblowers in this city are out on strike. This throws 1,800 hands out of work, including cutters, flaters and other workmen.

## Life Saved by Swamp-Root.

The Great Discovery That Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

Statistics prove that more people are brought to the grave by diseases of the kidneys and bladder than by any other disease.

For many years medical science has been trying to discover some remedy that would positively overcome these dangerous troubles.

But not until recently was the discovery made. Doctor Kilmer, the eminent physician and scientist, after years of study and research, and after test on test that never varied in the grand result, announced the discovery of Swamp-Root, which has proven itself a most wonderful cure for all diseases of the kidneys and bladder.

While Swamp-Root has proven such a remarkable success in curing kidney and bladder diseases, it has also proved equally invaluable in the cure of blood diseases, rheumatism, liver and stomach troubles and in the regulation and cure of all uric acid troubles.

Swamp-Root has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief, and has proved so successful in every case, that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper, who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent absolutely free by mail. Also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and containing some of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women who owe their good health, in fact, their very lives, to the wonderful curative properties of Swamp-Root. Be sure and mention this paper when sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

This great modern discovery is for sale at most drug-stores in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes.

**Future Hardships.**

"What do you think of this wireless telegraph?"

"I think it's one of the worst things that ever happened. It's an imposition, that's all. I think it'll be so that the man who goes into the woods 19 miles from the nearest postoffice for the purpose of getting away from his business may receive a message at any moment calling him home to attend to something that, in case it had gone wrong in his absence, he could have blamed somebody else for."—Chicago Evening News.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together and extended over the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circular and testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 7c.

**In Ring Parlor.**

Miss Fox-Papa, why does a young man give his fiancée a diamond ring? Mr. Fox-O, that's the forfeit he puts up to insure a fight.—Jeweler's Weekly.

**Hunts in the Wild Woods and Gay Places for Summer Outings.**

Either, or both, can be found along the lines of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R. in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Northern Michigan, Iowa and the Dakotas. Among the many delightful summer resorts are Delavan, Mukwonago, Deerpark, Elkhardt, Lake, Marquette, Madison, Kilmory, Minnetonka, Star Lake, Lakes Okoboji, Spirit Lake, Clear Lake, Big Stone, Frontenac, White Bear and Lake Minnetonka. In the north woods of Wisconsin, in the forests of Northern Michigan and Minnesota, and in the far stretches of the Dakotas true sportsmen can find and hunt to their heart's content. For pamphlet of "Summer Tours," and "Fishing and Hunting," apply to nearest ticket agent, or address with two cent stamp, GEO. H. HEFFORD, Gen'l Pass. Agt., 355 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

**Lane's Family Medicine.**

Move the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25c and 50c.

Those who are really in society are not as ridiculous as those who are trying to get in.—Atchison Globe.

A man gets just what he kicks for at a boarding house. In many homes, a man is as fortunate.—Atchison Globe.

**THE WOMEN SAY**

There is No Remedy the Equal of Pe-ru-na in All Their Peculiar Ills.

Miss Susan Wymar.

Miss Susan Wymar, teacher in the Richmond school, Chicago, Ill., writes the following letter to Dr. Hartman regarding Pe-ru-na. She says: "Only those who have suffered with sleeplessness from over-work in the school-room, such as I have, can know what a blessing it is to be able to find relief by spending a couple of dollars for some Pe-ru-na. This has been my experience. A friend in need is a friend indeed, and every bottle of Pe-ru-na I ever bought proved a good friend to me."—Susan Wymar.

Mrs. Margaretta Dauben, 1214 North Superior St., Racine City, Wis., writes: "I feel so well and good and happy now that pen cannot describe it. Pe-ru-na is everything to me. I feel healthy and well, but if I should be sick I will know what to take. I have taken several bottles of Pe-ru-na for female complaints. I am in the change of life and it does me good."

Send for a free book written by Dr. Hartman, entitled "Health and Beauty." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

**1217.**

Nearly one-half of these circulate in the city of Wellington; 500 copies go to the surrounding towns.

We can prove our circulation by the invoices of paper purchased from the A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Co., of Cleveland.

The circulation of The Enterprise will be larger for the year 1899. Remember this, Mr. Advertiser, circulation is what counts.

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## Baltimore & Ohio

Schedule in effect Nov. 29, 1898.

TRAINS LEAVE CAMBRIDGE, O.

For Chicago and northwest, vestibuled limited, daily, 8:30 a. m. Sleeping car attached.

For Chicago and northwest, express limited, daily, 8:30 p. m. Sleeping car attached for Chicago.

For Columbus, Cincinnati and St. Louis, 11:41 a. m. Daily. Chair car attached.

For Columbus, Cincinnati and St. Louis, 1:03 a. m. Daily. Sleeping car attached.

Accommodation for all stations Cambridge to Columbus, inclusive, 5:30 a. m. Returning, arrives at Cambridge at 7:30 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

For Wheeling, Grafton, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, vestibuled limited leaves 10 p. m. Sleepers attached.

For Wheeling and Washington, D. C., express 7:11 a. m.

For Pittsburgh, Pa., and points beyond, 8:15 a. m. Sleeping car attached.

For Pittsburgh, Pa., and points beyond, 2:00 p. m. Chair car attached.

B. D. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.

M. FORDYCE, Agent, Cambridge, Ohio.

**CLEVELAND, AKRON & COLUMBUS RY**

Schedule in effect January 2, 1899.

**SOUTH BOUND**

Central Time. 7:45 8:25 9:25 10:25

Cleveland, Lv. 7:45 8:25 9:25 10:25

World Avenue, Ar. 8:45 9:25 10:25 11:25

Newburg, Lv. 8:45 9:25 10:25 11:25

Hubden, Ar. 9:45 10:25 11:25 12:25

Cuyahoga Falls, Lv. 9:45 10:25 11:25 12:25

Akron, Ar. 10:45 11:25 12:25 1:25

Orville, Lv. 10:45 11:25 12:25 1:25

Wadsworth, Ar. 11:45 12:25 1:25 2:25

Gambier, Lv. 11:45 12:25 1:25 2:25

Mt. Vernon, Ar. 12:45 1:25 2:25 3:25

Centerburg, Lv. 12:45 1:25 2:25 3:25

Westerville, Ar. 1:45 2:25 3:25 4:25

Columbus, Lv. 1:45 2:25 3:25 4:25

Cincinnati, Ar. 5:45 6:45

**NORTH BOUND**

Central Time. 7:45 8:25 9:25 10:25

Cincinnati, Lv. 7:45 8:25 9:25 10:25

Columbus, Ar. 8:45 9:25 10:25 11:25